



## NOW READY FOR SALE.

## THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY.

FOR 1877.

(With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY.")

This Comprehensive Work, now in the FIFTEENTH YEAR of its existence, has been compiled from the BEST and MOST RELIABLE SOURCES and no pains have been spared to render it COMPLETE in EVERY RESPECT. It contains—

THE DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CANTON.

THE DIRECTORY FOR WHAMPoa.

THE DIRECTORY FOR MACAO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HOIHOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SWATOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR AMoy.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FORMOSA.

THE DIRECTORY FOR FOOCHEW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NINGPO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SHANGHAI.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CHINKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR KIUKIANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANKOW.

THE DIRECTORY FOR CHEFOO.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TAKU.

THE DIRECTORY FOR TIENSIN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR NEWCHENGANG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PEKING.

THE DIRECTORY FOR JAPAN.

THE DIRECTORY FOR PHILIPPIINES.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SAIGON.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HALIPHONG.

THE DIRECTORY FOR HANOI.

THE DIRECTORY FOR SINGAPORE.

THE DIRECTORY FOR BANGKOK.

With brief descriptions of Hongkong and the Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and the Philipines.

It also includes a mass of useful information in addition to that usually found in works of the kind.

The larger Directory contains the different Treaties and Conventions made by China and Japan with foreign countries, together with various Acts, Ordinances, and Regulations relating to Commerce and Shipping.

It is further embellished with a Chrono-lithograph of a

PLAN OF VICTORIA, HONGKONG;

THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI;

Chromo-lithograph Photo of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS in use at the PEAK;

Also of the various HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for the Work);

and MAPS of HONGKONG, JAPAN, &amp;c.

The Chronicle and Directory is the only publication of its kind for China and Japan, and it will be found invaluable in all Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

It is published in two forms—Complete at \$5—, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

Mr. L. A. de Grase.

SWATOW.—Messrs. Campbell &amp; Co.

AMoy.—Messrs. Wilson, Nichols &amp; Co.

FORMOSA.—Messrs. Wilson, Nichols &amp; Co.

FOOCHEW.—Messrs. Hedge &amp; Co.

NINGPO.—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Hall &amp; Hall.

HONGKONG.—Messrs. Kelly &amp; Walsh.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO. FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS. By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH."

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMAN,

AND ADATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON AND CO., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [227]

BIRTHS.

Born, at Santa Lucia, in Macao, GEORGE WASHINGTON GOODRICH, on the 2nd inst. at 12 m. A. M. Alexander C. LEVISON, of a Son.

At Grosvenor Villas, Canton Road, on the 6th instant, at 12 m. A. M. Mrs. S. S. COOPER, of a Son.

At Amoy, on the 6th inst., the wife of Major K. FUJISAWA, Imperial Japanese Consul, of a Son.

MARRIAGE.—On June 1st, at St. Paul's Church, Norwich, by the Rev. R. B. P. 10.—William Peterkin, Norfolk, the Father of the Bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Mr. B. H. H. 10.—John Chapman of Hongkong, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Thompson, Esq., of St. Stephen's Place, Norwic.

DEATHS.

At Marseilles, on the 22d May, 1877, VISCOUNT DE CECIL.

At the China Sugar Refinery, Hongkong, this morning at 12 m. a.m., ALEXANDER MORRISON, aged 34 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 14TH, 1877.

In response to a memorandum from Kuan Sung-tao, the Chinese Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, dated the 14th May, in which he besought the Throne to take some measures to stop opium smoking in China, an Imperial edict has been issued on the subject.

In this edict the various high provincial authorities are commanded to draw up regulations and take the best steps they can

devise for the suppression of opium smoking throughout the eighteen provinces of the Empire.

The decree is more particularly to be enforced among the officials, soldiers, and scholars, and the prohibition is to take effect within three years of the issue of the proclamation.

The intelligence of this action on the part of the Government of Peking will be received with great joy in the camp of

the anti-opium agitators in England. Loud will be their congratulations on the success of their appeal to the Chinese Envoy, and heartily will they felicitate the obliging Kuan upon the result of his memorial to the Dragon Throne. That astute individual will receive those congratulations with placid satisfaction and unruffled mien. Right well he knew that, some such an edict would be forthcoming as the fruit of his memorial; and well enough he knows what value to place upon such fulminations as that issued on the 16th ultimo prohibiting opium smoking. The whole thing is a thorough farce, which has been played several times before. The members of the Anglo-Orificial Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade may flog themselves with the belief that something tangible has been obtained at last in connection with their hobby; they may lay the flutteringunction to their souls that the presence of a Chinese Ambassador in the great metropolis is really of some practical good; and they may imagine that the Chinese Government of to-day is better, higher principled, more enlightened than former ones, and therefore more likely to adhere to its decrees. But they will thereby indulge in a grievous miscalculation. It is not too much to say that in issuing this edict the Government of Peking was perfectly well aware that it thereby pledged itself to nothing, and was simply repeating ancient commands which have knowingly been allowed to fall into desuetude. If it had been in earnest in the matter it might just as well have enforced former edicts. But it was also sufficiently wide-awake to know that the promulgation of a new edict will secure for it much credit for good intentions among certain foolish and easily duped persons. For our own part, we have not the slightest doubt that at the expiration of the stipulated three years, when the prohibition is to come into force, not the slightest notice will be taken of this Imperial but impotent decree. But the misguided philanthropists who constitute the Anti-Opium Society will assuredly recognise in His Excellency Kuan the saviour of his country and the benefactor of his people, and implicitly believe in the good faith and sincerity of the rulers of the Central Kingdom. They are welcome to do so.

In the Peking Gazette of the 18th ultimo, the subjoined items are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 8th ultmo:—

"An extraordinary meeting of the Chartered Merchants' Bank, Dr. Gurney, and China will be held on the 16th October, when the directors are to apply for a supplemental Charter, or an extension of the existing Charter.

The subjoined items are taken from the *London and China Express* of the 8th ultmo:—

"An extraordinary meeting of the Chartered Merchants' Bank, Dr. Gurney, and China will be held on the 16th October, when the directors are to apply for a supplemental Charter, or an extension of the existing Charter.

The German Government has distributed copies of the proposed new regulation of commerce in the Suez Canal to the commandants of Madras, of Manila, and of the Suez Canal.

Deputy Surgeon-General Thomas Moorehead, M.D., recently employed at Hongkong, died at Macao on the 1st instant, aged fifty-five years.

He entered the Medical Department of the army in 1845, and had served in the Crimean, and Abyssinian campaigns."

In the Tea market much dissatisfaction has been expressed over the large fluctuations which have taken place in China, and the public also on the 7th inst. the tone of the market was continued dull, but common tea went off slightly over valuation.

At Hamburg the East India and China shipping trade is extremely dull; there is hardly any demand for tea, and a Parallel just now in the following paragraph from the *Consolidated Press* gives the true state of affairs:—

"We do not suppose there is a foreigner extant who would not willingly assist in every possible way to alleviate the sufferings and relieve the pangs of the wounded, but when we find the atmosphere of the Sette, the Adria, and the Ionian seas, and its air polluted and its water briny, we are compelled to leave the Suez Canal."

The Russian troops have arrived at Suez.

On the 29th June, 1877, the British and Turkish troops have crossed the Dambo of Sisira.

Several Turkish troops have bombarded Eupatoria.

The Russian troops have arrived at Seli.

90,000 men of the Russian army have crossed the Dambo of Sisira.

The British and Turkish troops have crossed the Dambo of Sisira.

Foreigners who resides close by, that the scenes daily enacted are execrable, and that representations are about being made to the government to view to their suppression. Equally applicable to the Chinese is the statement to the Oriental Hospital, where the wounded, shrieking with pain, are carried on stretchers, and are exposed to the outer wall, and are neither given any blankets nor a bed to lie down in, nor any food to eat.

It is evident that the Chinese are not to be blamed for this conduct, but the English have done well to expose it.

No definite estimate can be made of the number of Chinese who have passed the last stage; but a full crop is considered out of the question. Under these circumstances, there has been little disposition to meet the market in the face of so much tendency to the conclusion that that will be short. Deliveries have only been on very short credit, and until general trade improves, it is hardly possible for the market fully to recover.

In the Silk market very much the same tone as reported by last mail has continued to prevail.

The reports concerning the European crops confirm the statements previously made concerning the probability of a deficiency.

In France it is hardly expected that there will be a much better result than last year owing to the smallness of the quantity of seed, and to the losses of the trees having been greater than ever.

It is difficult to say whether the English and French crops are equal, but the former are not so bad as the latter.

Deliveries have only been on very short credit, and until general trade improves, it is hardly possible for the market fully to recover.

The Chinese Envoy have visited Westminster Abbey, having shown round the building by Dean Stanhope.

On the 23rd June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 24th June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 25th June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 26th June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 27th June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 28th June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 29th June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 30th June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 31st June, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 1st July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 2nd July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 3rd July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 4th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 5th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 6th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 7th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 8th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 9th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 10th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 11th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 12th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 13th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 14th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 15th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 16th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 17th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 18th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 19th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 20th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 21st July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 22nd July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 23rd July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.

On the 24th July, 1877, the Envoy, accompanied by the English Envoy, paid a visit to the British Embassy.



